Where Can I

Get Suited in Housefurnishings?

You can certainly get what you want, all you want, in this line at

........

Rothert & Co.'s,

The largest, best selected and most moderately priced stock in the city. The terms are the best.

A NEW CARPET

would not be amiss. See our shelves loaded down with the newest designs in Wilton, Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets.

RUGS, ART SQUARES, LAGE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, and TABLE-COVERS.

Before - the - War Merchant Offers

"Merchandise for Cash."

(New York Sun.)

The man from the South who comes t the North and engages in business on his

own hook does not adopt quickly the

northern way of advertising. A Sun re-

porter was attracted to a shop by this

MERCHANDISE FOR CASH.

The proprietor said, in old-time Virginia

accent, that he had formerly lived in Nor-folk, where he had been in business for

nearly fifty years.
"I sold nearly everything," he said. "In
the cities of the South the merchant has

to keep everything that a customer wants. Your big department stores in New York

are simply the old-time country store of the South on a larger scale. I remember when I was clerk in my father's store a

wealthy woman from one of the planta-tions came in and her man followed with a stone jug. She didn't ask what we kept. She knew. All customers knew the stock

She knew. All customers knew the stock of their dealer. I remember she said to my father: "Fill the jug with your best

my father: "Fill the jug with your best New Orleans molasses, and while it is running I will look at your new dress goods.' Now that was all right then. The remark caused no comment. She knew the weather was cold, that molasses in winter is mighty slow; and she knew she would have time to look at dress goods while the jug was filling. How often I have seen that in the old store in the South."
"Your sign reads. 'Merchandise for

"Your sign reads, 'Merchandise for Cash.' It is an odd one in this country

Business of every kind is, virtually, a cash transaction in the North," said the re-

"I know that," was the reply. "It was

an old sign. You can see that. It was painted before the civil war, and I

brought it with me. That sign was painted in Richmond and shipped to Norfolk

by a man who was in Stonewall Jackson's

What merchandise is included in your

"Just eggs and butter, principally. Oc-casionally I deal in cheese and sometimes some Virginia or southern vegetable that

is scarce in New York. Here is one of my cards."

printed in Norfolk. Eliminating name and address, the card read:

MERCHANDISE FOR CASH.

Keeps Constantly on Hand and

Expects to Receive Daily

Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs.

At the Lowest Market Prices.

Patronage Respectfully Solicited

and Competition Defied.

It was a copy, "as far as it went," of the advertisement of his father in the

home newspaper.

"He enumerated nearly everything he

had for sale," said the merchant, "and

When the prices fluctuated my father would note the changes, and I was sent

to the newspaper office with the changes, and the figures in the advertisement were corrected in the next issue of the news-

paper. Otherwise the advertisement re-mained unchanged for a year."

"Shall you advertise in New York?"
"I have not done so yet, and do not

think I shall. No one has been to see me yet about advertising. I suppose it is very

high here. When a man goes in business in a southern town about the first caller

in a southern town about the first caller he has is the man who wants an advertisement. And when it appears the local editor comes around and gets acquainted and writes up a 'puff' for the merchant, and then the editor comes around afterward and opens an account. And the merchandise account and the newspaper account kind o' seesaw for the year. Sometimes the editor is ahead, and sometimes the merchant."

times the merchant."
"You are late in removing your business

o New York."

"For myself, yes. But my boys will soon be ready to go into business, and my daughter, who is finishing her musical education abroad, will be home in the early apring. And we thought we'd move to New York."

The type was old style. The cards were

HAT-RACKS, CHIFFONNIERES; COMBINATION CASES; CANE-SEAT, WOOD-SEAT; COBBLER-SEAT ROCKERS:

OAK, WALNUT, MAHOGANY CHAMBER SUITS: FEATHER BEDS, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, MATTRESSES SIDEBOARDS, CHINA PRESSES, EXTENSION TABLES.

WE ARE SELLING

PARLOR SUITS.

We sold more than we expected, but we have got too man y, and the cut prices will be kept up until we can display our Suits properly. SILK TAPESTRY PARLOR SUITS, five pieces, \$25. Buy a Suit now. Pay for it a little at a time. IT COSTS YOU ABSOLUTELY NO ADVANCE. THE BEST 100-PIECE DINNER SET IN THE CITY

for \$12. WATCHES for ladies and gentlemen; CHAINS, LORG-

EASY TO BUY AND EASY TO PAY FOR.

MOVED THE SIGN FROM VIRGINIA ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS. MONDAY AND TUESDAY WILL BE BIG BARGAIN DAYS. Look at the astonishing figures:

Turkish Rugs, worth \$18, for \$10; \$25 for \$14; \$25 ones for \$22; \$100 ones for \$65. Remember, this sale will be only for the above days, at the store of 1601 east Main, by MICHAELIAN BROTHERS.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.—SER-tices by the Pastor, Rev. W. R. L. Smith, the usual. Subject, in the evening, "From Shunem to Bethel."

TAXES.

TAX-PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE! THE TAX BILLS FOR 1898 ARE NOW ready and due. My office will be open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. to receive the same. The law adds 5 per cent. on all talls unpaid after December 1, 1898. Land Relipquent for 1897 can also be redeemed before sale. W. H. BRAUER. efore sale. no 8-eodtNo 80

Treasurer. Treasurer's Office,
November 13, 188,
STATE TAXES FOR 1898, DUE SINCE
Thy 1st, should be paid ON OR BEFORE
Toly 1st, should be paid to all unpaid bills.
All persons having trustees will please
name them when applying to pay their
bills. Fiduciaries will please settle for
the taxes charged against them.

CHARLES H. PHILLIPS,
Treasurer Richmond City.

no 13,27,29&30

no 13,27,29&30 TAX NOTICE.

J. P. GILLIAM WILL BE AT JONES'S Store, Swansbore', NOVEMBER 2sth, 29th, and 30th, to receive CHESTERFIELD TAXES FOR 1898, 1st of December 5 per cent. will be added and given to collectors for collection.

J. P. GILLIAM,

MANCHESTER TAXES. TAM NOW READY TO RECEIVE THE STATE TAXES for the year 1898, and all City Taxes for that year still unpaid. The law requires that 5 per cent be added to all taxes, both State and city, unpaid December 1st, and that the fills be placed in the hands of the Colfection for immediate collection after that date.

Treasurer City of Manchester.

no 20-100.30 in

CAPTAIN SCULL, OF THE SCHOON-ER MARIE ANTOINETTE, has arrived at Eighteenth and Dock with a load of CHERRYSTONE OYSTERS. Price, 9 cents a bushel

ORGANIZED 1832.

The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company OF RICHMOND, VA.

Assets......\$606,500

W. H. PALMER, President. W. H. M'CARTHY, Secretary

A Tribute' to Mr. Potts. This week's Catholic Friend says:

Mr. John M. Higgins, of this city, pays a handsome tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Thomas Potts in regardof the late Mr. Thomas Potts in regarding his duath as a personal loss, having long loved him as a devoted brother. They were infimately associated and bound to each other by the closest ties of a sweet and genuine friendship. Mr. Mayins was the last person who saw and telked with Mr. Potts just before the operation which cut short his useful and nobe life.

d noble life.

Mr. Higgias has been tendered condence by our Right Roy. Bishop, Rev. ather Risation, of Ireland, his daughter, is. Caughey, of Messins, Italy, and

PLAYS OF THE WEEK.

THE HEART OF MARYLAND AND MEGRO MINSTRELS.

ALBAUGH'S STOCK COMPANY COMING.

This Splendid Organization to Play

Four .Days' Engagement Here Early in December-Goscip of the Stage-Need a New Theatre.

Two matinees and three evening performances will be given at the Academy during the current week, the offerings being "The Heart of Maryland," on Monday and Tuesday, with matinee the latter day, and Richard & Pringle's Minstrels Wednesday afternoon and night.

In the past two years much has been heard of David Belasco's romantic drama, "The Heart of Maryland." It was first produced in Washington in 1896, and became an immediate and unqualified success, and since has met with the most profitable welcome wherever presented. It had a run of 300 nights in New York, five weeks in Boston, eight weeks in Chi-

cago, and six weeks in Philadelphia, and recently, during the past spring and summer, closed its season with a successful engagement of 100 nights at the Adelphi Theatre, London, England. So great was its popular and artistic triumph there that terms were at once arranged by the leading meanagers of the principal cities on the Continent, and so at the present time it is being played simultaneously in Germany, France, and Austria, and with-in the present month it is announced for production in Melbourne, Australia, Calcutta, India, and in St. Petersburg, Rus-

The author has woven a story which is instinct with vitality, well proportioned in form, and, above all, which appeals to our common nature. The action taking place during our civil conflict, and though the scenes are all associated with the tented field, there is no attempt to ploture the stirring incidents on the stage. The story is not so much one of war as of love, devotion, hatred, and patriotism The characters are true to life, the most insignificant of them has a distinct individuality and the result is a work which appeals to the fancy and imagination, and yet touches some of the tenderest emo-

The plot in brief is as follows: The hero ine. Maryland Calvert, whose sympa oves a northern colonel, who is the serof a southern general. To save him from
death she bearays to him a mintary secret of the Confederacy. Her brother, a
northern spy, is shot while trying to
escape with important documents, and
her lover, who has penetrated the Confederate lines to see her is agreeted and federate lines to see her, is arrested and held as a probable accomplice of the dead man. His adversary, who is the Confederate officer commanding, deter-mines to have him shot. In the presence of the manacled prisoner he insults Maryland, when she selzes a bayonet and strikes him down. She then frees her lover, who escapes. The order is given for the ringing of the tower bell as a warning of a prisoner's escape. Maryland, to prevent the bell from ringing, rushes up into the belfry, seizes the clapper, and swing to and fro as the bell rope is pull-ed from below, and the lover's life is saved. The culminating points of the first three acts are of unusual strength and the fourth act untangles the difficul-ties and unites the lovers.

The cast is said to be an excellent one, and among its number includes Alma Kruger, well known here as Louis James's leading lady.

Richards & Pringle's minstrel organiza-tion is composed of colored performers. They were seen here last season, and gave an excellent performance. Billy Ker-sands is the head liner with the organi-zation, and his work is remembered The programme promised will be on the

old-time minstrel order, in which there will be no lack of sweet southern mel dies; dances, such as only the plantation darky can execute, and joke which it is as easy for him to "get of in a laugh provoking manner, as it him to eat the luscious watermelons that grow in his native State.

The organization will give a noon-day street parade, in which nearly fifty mem-

bers will participate. It is not an exaggeration to say that

one of the most important dramati events that have taken place in Rich mond for some time will be the engage ment at the Academy, commencing Monday, December 5th, and contiau on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, December 8th, 8th, and 10th, of Albaugh's Lycoum Theatre Stock Com pany, of Baltimore. The organiza-tion is acknowledged to be the company par excellence of his kind in America to-day. When the ultra con-servatism of our Baltimore neighbors is callsed, and the statement made that Albaugh's company is now cond season in the Monumental City, the calibre of the company which holds such an evolusive clientels will be appreciate This is the first appearance of the Ly-ceum S. ck Company away from its home theatre, in itself a compliment to Rich-mend and the enterprise of Mr. Leath, who was most liberal in his inducements to get Mr. Albaugh to come here. In Baltimore the ladies and gentlemen of the company are held in highest esteem. socially as well as professionally, and they will, do doubt, be received with open rms by our own people, to whom they ome with the highest indorsement for their abilities as dramatic artists, and Mr. Albaugh promises that the plays to be given in Richmond will be presented with all the scenery, accessories, an properties as at the home theatre. Th repertoire for Richmond is as follows Monday and Friday evening and Satur day matinee, William H. Crane's great est comedy success, "The Senator" Thursday evening, "The Ironmaster," Thursday evening, "The Ironmaster," considered by many to be Mr. and Mrs Kondal's musterpiece, and the engage ment closes on Saturday night with an adequate production of Oulda's "Moths."

The sale of seats commences at the Academy on Thursday, December 1st, at 9 A. Big amateur productions always have the effect of giving 'Squire Lonnie Graves and his assistants an attack of nervous prostration. And it is no wonder that such should be the case. The Dispatch critic was on the see last Wednesday when the tableaux ere presented. He enjoyed the entertainment very much and why shouldn't he? Among the par ticipants were some of the very prettiest girls of Richmond. Many of them didn't need the tinsel wings to show that they were "angels." But when the scribe saw poor 'Squire Graves, "Sport Fisher," "Big Ben" Lowry, and Charley Van, trying to make order out of choas, as they rat here and there, obeying one order, only have it countermanded the next b some one else, his heart was touched and he was glad, for their sakes, when the curtain was rung down on the last act. The trouble at these entertainments act. The trouble at these entertainments a that there is no one who has control of the stage. Of course, some one wested with this authority, but what can be do when a score or more of well-meaning ladies flit here and there, in their storts to "help things along." For example, the curtain is up, and the tadience is lost in rapture gazing at the "angels. A young lady is singing some heavenly tong in the wings. Then three or four adies think that the "dear girls" cannot possibly stand a minute longer the dreadful strain of remaining in one position, and keeping their lips closed. So these indies immediately enserver to have the rurtain rung down before the song is half finished.

Considering this, Mr. Sullives, who was

Considering this, Mr. Sullives, who was

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhea badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstructions were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right

conditions need not terrify women. The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

the stage manager, did remarkably well but if his nerves were not unstrung when the entertainment ended, then he has a stronger constitution than any of the gen tlemen above mentioned.

Richmond needs a new theatre, and Richmond needs a new theatre, and needs it badly. No one realizes this more than Manager Leath. Notwithstanding rumors, however, not a dollar has been subscribed for the purpose of erecting a new playhouse. The report that a movement is on foot to build a new theatre to be a proper to the second of the second is beginning to become a little tiresome to those who hear it so often. When a new theatre is built, however, as it surely will be in the near future, it is to be hoped that the structure will be erected on Broad street.

The Southern Race Troubles.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: We of the South trench upon the prohibited land of treason, when we object to the negro in office. We arouse indignation from Dan to Beersheba when we assume that the the will of the governed should exert an influence on the govern-ment. The rule of the unfit is not bad for the South, and while "the Union is again perfected in heart and mind," ac-cording to Mr. McKinley, he still thinks himself justified in demanding the full pound of flesh with the blood, too, that is sign and seal of repentance for the

Be it so. The South has a plant which gives out perfume only when trodden and bruised and beaten. In prosperity it is hardly a noticeable feature of the landscape, and generally held unworthy a place in the central plat, but in adversity

it comes out so strong that its sweetness shames the rose and leaves be gaudy poppy darkened and despised. The trampied South sent her heroes to the front when the nation was in danger, as she sent Washington to drive Care from Boston when Massachusetts. Gage from Boston, when Massachusetts was aggrieved. She can prosper under negro officials, but it cannot be denied that she feels the yoke, even though they be postmasters. The negro is told that oppressed in the South, and he flees to the East. But there he is denied

the liberty to labor; a few are made pepular idols and set upon pedestals in public places, but the great majority canact labor at the trades, nor hope to de mere than rot in city slums, where the air would poison even the pigs and vecotables he kent at home.

In despair he turns to the West and asks for work. What do we see? The soldiers of the great State of Illinois, under the orders of a Republican Governor, present bayonets at Virgen and refuse him permission to leave the cars. Because he comes in spite of prohibition to seek work, and only work, at wages refused by white laborers, he is shot and compelled to battle for his life and fiee, if he can escape the bullet, to face starvation in the woods or the fate of the outlaw. Suppose this had happened in the South? Mr. Editor, the Republican party was born to sectionalism, and has never outgrown it. Directly and indirectly, from the day of its functions birth to the present moment, it has made war upon the South. When it was not concecting force bills to put the southern Anglo-Saxon under the heel of the negro, it was passing tariff bills to rob the southern farmer for the benefit of the northern

manufacturer.
It professes to be consistent with both records. Aircady schemes are being lated to pass another force bill, taking recent occurrences in North Carolina and other Southern States as a pretext. There is more chance of success, now that three Southern States—North Carolina, Kentucky, and Maryland-each have sena-tors who would probably vote to humiliate their States if they might thereby advance their own political fortunes.

Mr. McKinley, we are told, is to put a clause in his message dealing with south ern race troubles, both as a return for the support of negro delegates in securing his first nomination and to get their votes far a renomination. Such a course would jump well with Mr. McKinley's exploit in ostentatiously calling a Cabinet meet-ing to consider the race troubles and inspiring his Attorney-General to make

some silly threats. I should not be surprised to see a new Lodge force bill pass the Republican House and Senate and receive Mr. Mc-Kinley's signature. The blind folly of the Republican party is capable of going any lengths to maintain its grip on the Na-tional Government, just as McKinley will do anything his managers and backers tell him is necessary to secure a renomi-

nation and a re-election.

There is one thing even the strenuous asfainty of the Republican party ought to see in the recent and former occur-rences—the southern white man will not submit to negro rule. That much is cortain. No party and no government can make him do it. The party that attempts it is the worst possible enemy of the negro, and is raing to an ignominious

The southers whate man can get along without the southern negro. The southern negro cannot get along without the southern white man. If left alone they will dwell together on terms of peace and good feeling. Meddle with them, and trouble is sure to follow. The only result of a ferce bill in the South will be a harpulsion of the negro from the only people that understand him and really wish him well. The day that the white men of the South reduced th him well. The day that the white men of the South refuse to employ negro labor, the great mass of the race is homeless, and that day dawns when Federal bayo-nets appear at our polling places. It is a drastic but certain remedy, and that it will certainly be employed the actions of the white people in the negro-ridden sections of the Bouth have shown clearly and unmistably. and unmistakably.

JOSEPH H. SHEPHERD. Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt at-tention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you. A NOVEL ENTERTAINMENT.

A Pie-Party Given at River View on the Evening of Thanksgiving. Quite a novel entertainment was given Thanksgiving night at the residence of Mrs. French, at Riverview, when a "pie party" was tendered Misses Lillian and

Alice French.

The affair was a most enjoyable one, and the climax was reached when some of the merry party got hold of the "pepper pie," which had been prepared for the occasion. It proved "hot stuff," but those to whom it fell made away with it those to whom it fell made away with it in a manner that was truly commendable, though many a wry face was made before the last morsel had been eaten. Among those present, besides the fair young hostesses, were Misses Beulah Bower, Nelly Liber, Bessie Hoizback, Lula Krangle, Lillie and Carrie Moring, and Messrs. J. E. Wicks, Percy Gilman, E. W. Umlauf, C. W. Hall, Gus. Krangle, waiter Holzback, Percy Philips, Julian Walter Holzback, Percy Philips, Julian Kitter, A. Whitmore, and Floyd Sacre. The chaperons were Mesdames French and Liber.

THE WATERS OF SALT LAKE.

The most wonderful feature of all this

Dead Sen of Western Hemisphere Once Larger Than Lake Huron. (Memphis Commercial Appeal.)

wonderful land, the mighty marvel of all narvellous Utah, an ocean of majestic mystery, clad in beauty divine, is great Salt Lake, the American Dead Sea. Among all earth's weird wonders in water it has but one rival or peer—the miracle-made sea, whose waves of doom and oblivion roll over Sodom and Gomorrah, the Chiago of forty centuries ago. Think of a ake from 2,500 to 3,000 square miles in area, lying 1,000 miles inland, at an alti-tude of 4,250 feet above the sea level, whose waters are six times as salt as those of the ocean; and while it has no outlet, four large rivers pouring their ceaseless floods of Tresh water into it, vithout raising its mysterious surface a fraction of an inch, or ever diminishing so far as chemical analysis can determine its indescribable saltiness. Where does all the water go? Where does all the salt, that no streams can freshen, come Where are the vast saline maga zines from which it draws its everlasting supplies? One may stand upon its shores

There is not a fish or any living thing in all the 2,500 or 3,000 square miles of beautiful water, except the yearly-in-creasing swarms of summer bathers. Not a shark or a stingaree to scare the timid swimmer or floater; not a crab or a craw-fish to nip the toe of the wader; not a minnow or a frog, a tadpole or a pollyvog-nothing that lives, moves, crawls, or Long before human beings invaded this you had a towel and fresh-water bath.

and ask a thousand such questions, but no

inswer comes from its mysterious depths, smid which death and silence reign su-

mysterious and beautiful region or before the little band of Mormons, after their long march from Illinois and months of weary travel across the barren plains and over towering mountain ranges, pitch-ed their tents in the picturesque valley diolning Salt Lake, this wonderful body of water was larger than Lake Huron and 1,000 feet deep. Its ancient plashings are still plainly visible on the mountain benches, and are as easily traceable as hough they were written but yesterday. It is now about 100 miles long, with an average width of from twenty-five to thirty miles. It is from fifty to sixty miles wide in some places, and its great-est depth is about sixty feet. Its waters contain about 18 per cent, of solid matter-mostly salt and soda, with small proportions of sulphur, magnesia, calcium, bro-mide, potassium, lithia, and boracle acid. The Asiatic Dead Sea water contains 23 per cent. of solids, including less salt and soda and much more magnesia, cal-cium, and potassium than Salt Lake. Atantic Ocean water holds but 3.5 per cent. f solid material, of which salt constitutes of solid material, of which sat consists 2.6 per cent. Hundreds of thousands of tons of salt are made by natural evaporation along the shores of the lake, and at one place, near Salt Lake City, a windy night never falls to pile up many tons of soda, eliminated by the movement of

Compared with this vast liquid treasure-house of riches, the greatest bonanza mines of Utah or of the United States lwindle to beggars' penny out your pencil and do a little figuring. Figures, it is said, will not lie, and you will soon find yourself dumfounded before

our own mathematical truths. Say Salt Lake is 100 miles long, and has an average width of twenty-seven miles; that gives an area of 2.700 square miles. There are 27,878,000 square feet in a mile: so the lake has an area of 75,271,680,000 square feet. Take 20 feet as its average depth; then 20 times 75,271,680,000 will give us 1,505,423,600,000 cubic feet as the contents of the lake. Now, 162-3 per cent., or one sixth of this, according to the analyes of eminent chemists, is sait and sul-

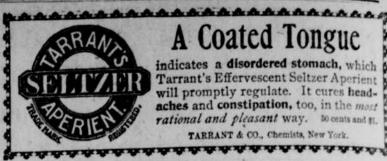
That is, the lake contains 250,905,600,000 uble feet of salt and sulphate of soda. Of this mass one eighth is sulphate of soda, and seven eighths common salt. A cubic foot of sulphate of soda weighs a cubic foot of suppare of soca weighs 50 pounds, and a cubic foot of common salt 89 pounds; so we have as the contents, in part, of this unparalleled reservoir of wealth 1,568,160,000,009 pounds, or 784.080,000 tons of sulphate of soda, and 784.09.000 forms of suprate of soda, and 17 500.339.300.000 pounds, or 8,789,169,900 tons of salt. Allowing ten fons to a car-load, that would be 78,408,000 cars of soda and 878,016,900 cars of salt. Taking 30 feet as the total length of a freight car and its couplings, we would have a train of soda 445,500 miles long, or nearly to the moon and back, and a train of salt 4,988,730 miles in length, or long enough to reach 8.000-mile string of cars over on a track. Running twenty miles an hour, and never stopping, night or day, it would take the salt-laden train twenty-eight years, five months, and twenty-three days

pass a station-Carry the computation one step more. The ordinary valuation of sulphate of soda is 1 cent per pound, or \$30 per ton. Common salt, at a low estimate, is worth 1-3 cent per pound, or \$10 per ton, aggregating for the salt and soda contained in great body of water a value of

The irregular, picturesque banks, painted a glistening snowy white by heavy de-posits of salt, extend miles from the water's edge, marking with unmistakable evidence the old bed of the present lake. Out of the motionless emerald water giant mountains rise to an elevation of 5,000 feet. In the summer they are covered with verdure and abound in exquisite scenery. Near the tops many springs send forth pure crystal water, which winds its way in silver threads about the mountain, and, ultimately meeting other water, forms larger streams, which leap playfully over ledges and make sweet music as they go dashing, splashing, singing merrily down the mountainside into the lake below. Rich grasses flourish everywhere, while extensive groves of trees lend their exquisite beauty to the

At this season of the year the mountains are snow-capped, and when the sun's slanting rays spread over their immacu late crests they sparkle and glisten as i they were covered with rich jewels and sentinel over the sleeping lake and white

The lake has receded from the city proper about twenty miles. One of the most delightful features of a visit to the region of the great Salt Lake is a bath in the lake. One of the finest and most imosing pavillons in the world, which is aid to have cost a half a million dollars, has been erected in a beautiful site known as Salt Air. Owing to the air being so thickly impregnated with salt that it is visible at times to the naked eye, it has



him or her whose tendencies are to baid-

headedness, A first bath is always as good as a circus, the bather being his or

her own amusing trick mule. If you are in shallow water and endeavor to sit

down you slide out from under yourself with a speed and grace that suggests

hidden acrobatic qualities. If you are floating and attempt to regain a standing

posture you are as apt to land on your head as on your feet.

as satisfactory as it would have been had

The Uses and Value of the Sassafras

(Charleston News and Courier.)

We printed yesterday the letter of

'Farmer," a correspondent in a near-by

"Your valuable paper is always so

keenly alive to all that is and may be to

the profit of our people, that I am con-

strained to ask for information which

may be of value to many. Can you give any information as to the uses and value

of the sassafras plant? It certainly is

used medicinally; also, as a flavoring ex;

mation which you may be able to give us concerning its market value."

We regret to have to say that we are

not able to give our correspondent all the

information he wants, and we shall have,

therefore, to pass his inquiry on for the attention of some of our associates of

the press, and some one of our pharma-ceutical friends.

All that we know of the plant relates

lar beverage at a certain season of the year, on account of its aromatic flavor and supposed or assured qualities as a "blood purifier." Everybody in those parts drinks it, we believe, for awhile in

the early spring, or it may be in the fall or winter, "when the sap is in the ground," both as a matter of policy and

as a matter of luxury. Why it is not used all the year round, in lieu of foreign

tea and coffee, we do not know. The aromatic essence, extracted by the chemist's

art is also largely employed in the same regions for flavoring candy, of the famil-iar barber's-pole stripe, and is more or

less in favor with the young gallants as

To what extent it is used for this last

purpose we cannot say, but our corre-spondent can get exact information on

all the points noted, we are sure, by applying to the editors of any of the

Georgia and North Carolina papers-no tably those of Savannah, Augusta, At-lanta, Macon, and Charlotte-and to our

contemporaries in Columbia and Green-

the subject; and, no doubt, will take

pleasure in discussing it with the author-

ity of their large observation and expe-

As to the "market value" of the plant

and how to cultivate and bandle it to the best advantage for commercial pur-

poses we repeat that we are not well in-formed and must depend on some of our horticultural and pharmaceutical experts

for the due enlightenment of our correspondent and the "many" of our people on whose behalf his inquiries have been

presented. It is certainly true, as he says, that "the shrub abounds all over South Carolina," as it grows in nearly every

Carolina," as it grows in board or part of the State without cultivation or part of the State without cultivation or

field" in a few years. What could be done with such a plant, by careful culti-vation, we need not try to estimate, but it could certainly be made to produce an

enormous crop of roots, or root bark, to the acre, and if this product has a consid-erable "market value," the crop would be

well worth the attention of any and all our farmers who are casting about for

new products for the employment of their

land and labor. We take it that the value of the plant is determined wholly

by the price of the extract and essential

oil to be derived from it; the demand for these products, and the cost and profit of

their manufacture. Whether they can be manufactured by simple means that could be provided and employed in any small

community, or whether they require an elaborate outfit, or whether they could

now be manufactured in one of the large

drug establishments in the State, we do not know. We leave these questions to be answered by some one who is prepared

public interest. We have the raw ma-

to answer them, and who will

, at a fair profit.

ttention, and fairly overruns every

county, in which he says:

A Coated Tongue

indicates a disordered stomach, which Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient will promptly regulate. It cures head-aches and constipation, too, in the most rational and pleasant way. 50 cents and \$1.

TARRANT & CO., Chemists, New York.

SOUTHERN WAR SONGS. Verse of the Confederacy Collected and Sold to Congressional Library,

(New York Sun.) Librarian Young, of the Congress Library, purchased recently from a south ern bookman a collection of half a hon dred and more songs printed during a years of the rebellion by southern hou Very few persons ever dive in this water more than once. At first it is tempting, but not so much so after you emerge with your eyes filled with salt, burning at a rate that threatens total Many of the songs are original in wa and music by southern componers a writers, and some of them have

water more than once. As first it is tempting, but not so much so after you emerge with your eyes filled with salt, burning at a rate that threatens total blindness, while you reach for a portion of your bathing suit to wipe and soothe the burning members, and only add to your misery by augmenting the salt deposit. It is a terrible predicament—way out in the water, blind as a bat, totally unable to reach your bath-house, not adry garment anywhere to be had—salt, nothing but salt—with the aggravating presence of thousands of fellow-bathers, who, it seems, could possible offer a disabled friend some assistance, some relief, but who are powerless, as their bathing costumes and fingers are just as salty as your own, and, being accustomed to such scenes, they merely stand by and laugh and make provoking suggestions. But the otd-timers know a remedy for this affliction, and it isn't a patent one, either. It is free and simple knowledge, easily enough acquired, if you but have the opportunity, before your knowledge, or your skill as a diver impels you but have the opportunity, before your knowledge of your skill as a diver impels you

either. It is free and simple knowledge, easily enough acquired, if you but have the opportunity, before your knowledge of your skill as a diver impels you These are some of the names and the pages.

These are some of the names and this pages.

pages: "The Alabama.' Dedicated to the g to demonstrate your ability to fellow-bathers and lookers-on. It consists first of getting your eyes saturated with salt water, and at the critical moment-just as you are about to go blind and the unsympathetic crowd is laughing loudest crew, and the officers and seamen of the Confederate States navy. Words by E. King, author of the naval songs of the South. Music by F. W. Rosser. Identification of the South. Music by F. W. Rosser. Identification of the South. Our national Confederate anthem. Words by Erass Haipin. Music by C. T. De Coeniel, Richmond."

at your sufferings and apparent helpfessness-exercise a little presence of mind, bear the pain heroically, place the index finger of each hand well back into the mouth, and suck them with all the skill

mond."

"Virginian Marseillaise."

"The Southern Soldier Boy."
in the Virginia Cavaller at the New Theatre, by Miss Sadie P. Air, The Boy with the Aubo Words by Captain G. W. Mee A. C. and A. P. M. Entered at act of Congress in the year iscal Dunh in the Clerk's office in the Court of the Confederate States on the Eastern District of mouth, and suck them with all the skill acquired in infancy, until the solution on them is thoroughly weakened and removed; don't swallow the solution, but dispose of it in the most natural and convenient way, and then, with the fingers thus cleansed, gouge the eyes industriously and triumphantly into the corners, and you will find that the result is almost the C. S. A. Richmond: J. W. Davis

Sons,"
"'All Quiet Along the Pote
night,' Dedicated to the unker
of the present revolution, Music
Hewett, Words by Lamar
Published by Julian A. Seiby, S. C."
"The Confederate Flag.' Words
George George. Music by C. D. Ender.'
"Harp of the South Awake.' Wor
by J. M. Kilgour. Music by C. L. Pa

"When This Cruel War Is Over Words by Charles C. Sawyer. Music his Henry Tucker."

Mr. J. H. Hewett, the composer of the music of "All Quiet Along the Peterna," To-night," is credited with the music of this some in some of the

tract, and a valuable oil is extracted from the bark. This plant, or shrub, abounds all over South Carolina, and I would be very glad to receive any infor-

His sword is buckled on.
He's fightling for his own true love,
His foes he does defy,
He is the darling of my heart,
My southern soldier boy.

I hope for the best, and so do all
Whose hopes are in the field;
I know that we shall win the day,
For Southrons never yield.
And when we think of those that are
away,

to its "uses"—the first point of the in-quiry. It is very highly esteemed in Georgia and North Carolina, and in the we look above for joy;
And I'm mighty glad that my Bobby is
A southern soldier boy.
"Farewell to the Star-Spangled Banner upper part of this State, we believe, as a substitute for the tea plant of the East, the tea made from the bark of the root of the "red" variety being a most popu-

Let tyrants and slaves submissively trem And bow down their necks 'neath the For brave men will rise in the strength

And cry "Give us freedom or else give us war!" CHORUS.

Farewell forever; the star-spangled ban-

ner, No longer shall wave o'er the land of the free; But we'll unfurl to the broad breeze of heaven

But we'll unfur! to the broad breeze of heaven
Thirteen bright stars 'round the paletto tree.

Mr. King's song, "The Alabama," is one of the best in the collection. It was written in 1864, not long before the remarkable ship was destroyed, and at a time when she was the wonder and the pride of the entire Confederacy:
The wind blows off you rocky shore.
Boys, set your sails all free.
And soon our booming cannon's roar Shall ring out meerily.
Ring up your bunting taut apeak,
And swear, lads, to defend her
'Gainst every foe where'er we goOur motto: No surrender.

CHORUS.

CHORUS.

Then sling the bowl, drink every soul.
A tonst to the Alabama.
Whate'er our lot, through storm or shot,
Here's success to the Alabama.
"Harp of the South, Awake," is one of
the most spirited of the collection. It Harp of the South, awake!

From every golden wire
Let the voice of thy power go forth
Like the rush of a prairie fire.
Into the heart of him
That dares a freeman's grave
Rather than live to wear
The chains of a truckling slave.

CHORUS. Harp of the South, awaked And strike the strain one Which nerved the hero's he In the glorious days of you

Several of the songs were p
Herman L. Schreiner. am
"When This Cruel War Is
also one edition of the wellQuiet Along the Potomac Topublisher, Schreiner, was be
many, but came to this cour
years before the war began. years before the war began.
war began he purchased a font of the south the purchased a force of the pu

Absurd Contention Abandoned (Pittsburg Dispatch.)

Mexico has sensibly abandoned its tenable position in the Temple care agreeing to deliver the prisoner, on tradition papers, to the jurisdic-Arizona for trial. The facts are authorities then began preparations to were made to them that Temple was citizen of the United States, and had done

terial by the ton already, and can produce it by the thousand tons if desired. The only point to be settled is whether we can manufacture it at home, or sell it any Another correspondent, by the way, made similar inquiries, a few days ago, with regard to the market value of the these: Temple was a ratiroad of On one of his trips he killed a man what his train was in the United States, he went on to the end of his run, in Mexico peppermint plant, which, he said, "grows wild in this State; needs no cultivation, and yields three crops a year." We buy a great deal of the essence of the plant, where he was arrested. he added, and "not a drop of it is made "in the State, but all has to be imported." The possibilities of this medicinal plant as still claimed jurisdiction, and the matter became one of diplomatic controvers. Of course, the Mexican contention was unreasonable and could not be allowed the killing on this side of the border, a "money crop," and of any others which can be profitably produced and manufactured in the State, may well be considered in connection with those of the sassafras plant. We shall be glad to re-

by the United States. Under it any zen of the United States, who happene ceive and publish authoritative informa-tion with regard to all or any of them for visible at times to the naked eye, it has received its name.

Crowded trains run to and from the lake at frequent intervals during the summer months. Everybody can swim in Salt Lake. People float around in the water like corks. In fact, it is so heavy that it is impossible to sink. No suicides are committed here via the drowning route. The water is a prompt and potent tonic and invigorant of the body and mind and invigorant of the body and mind and is said to work miracles on